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Western Commandants Deny They Instigated Berlin Riots

ject Soviet Charge That Agents Were Sent Into East Sector—Russians Ease More Curbs—Communists Woo Workers

CPYRGHT

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIN, June 24—The three rn commandants in Berlin note today to Maj. Gen. ibrova, their Soviet counter- ejecting his contention that from West Berlin were sible for the riots in the So- ector last Wednesday.

u and the world are well of the true causes of the ers which have recently oc- in East Berlin," the note "It is, therefore, unnecessary to tell you that the three s in West Berlin had no sibility for instigating

note was put in mild lan- in the belief that the Rus- were nearing a point at they would be willing to lift few and martial law now d on East Berlin. The n commandants apparently to avoid introducing any ntroversy that might pre- his relaxation.

while, official East German said two more persons, Magdeburg, had been for roles they allegedly last week's riots. This raises to five the total number officially reported to have been executed since the uprisings.

One, Alfred Dartsch, was accused of having seized a rifle from an East German policeman and killed him. The other, Herbert Strauch, was described by the Communist press as an "active provocateur."

Magdeburg was the scene of serious disorders in which several persons were killed. The fact that Herren Dartsch and Strauch were shot by a Soviet firing squad indicated that Madgeburg, like East Berlin, was under martial law.

In Gera, Thuringia, an East German court sentenced Kurt Unbehauen to life imprisonment for having been one of the leaders in the uprising, according to another official East German report.

Herr Unbehauen was said to have attacked local officials, disarmed a policeman and fled in a stolen car toward Berlin before he was caught near Dessau.

Last evening most of East Germany's top Communists made personal visits to large factories in and near the Soviet sector of Berlin to try to win over the workers. Among them were Walter Ulbright, Deputy Premier and secretary of the party; Otto Grotewohl, Premier and party co-chairman, and Friedrich Ebert, Mayor of East Berlin.

Herr Grotewohl, conceding that the Government had made many mistakes, said a "burnt child stays away from a stove" and promised his regime would tread more carefully in the future.

Anton Ackermann, acting Foreign Minister and a member of the Politburo, also conceded that the Government had erred. He attributed the recent food and material shortages in part to an "American embargo," as well as the split of Germany which had cut the region off from Western goods. The lack of smelting coke, steel and other materials makes the goals of the Five-Year Plan too ambitious, he said.

The three Western High Commissioners are scheduled to come here from Bonn for a special meeting Saturday on the Berlin situation.

Meanwhile the Russians continued to ease the restrictions in East Berlin by gradual stages. Today at least 500 West Berliners were caught in the Soviet sector when martial law was clamped down, 17 were allowed to return home.

Allies Ask End of Curbs

The Allied note to General Dibrova renewed the Western demand that the remaining restrictions be lifted "and that the steps you have already taken to re-establish circulation within Berlin be carried to their logical conclusion, free and unfettered movement between all sectors." The Allies pledged on their side to "do our part in re-establishing normal conditions of life throughout the whole city."

The note dismissed as absurd a Soviet charge that a United States officer had organized ninety West Berlin unemployed persons to join the strikers in East Berlin and give the demonstrations an ugly turn. The Allies cited the confession the East Germans said they had obtained from one of the participants that he recevied his orders from an American named Heaver wearing a uniform with two stars.

These are the insignia of a major general, the Allied note pointed out. It said the Western commandants were sure General Dibrova would agree that this made the alleged confession "unworthy of serious consideration."

Meanwhile several hundred more East Berliners who feared arrest for participation in last week's disorders were reported to have sought asylum in the Western sectors despite the closing of the border by Soviet and East German troops.

Some swam the Havel River, which forms the boundary along part of the line. Others climbed walls or scrambled in the dead of night through mazes of rubble in the more heavily bombed sections of the city.

East Germans to Get Food

BERLIN, June 24 (AP) — Otto Grotewohl, East Berlin Premier, promised today to free many of the thousands arrested after last week's rioting. His regime also turned back to private hands forty nationalized factories and embarked on a "new course" of allowing "public discussion" of workers' complaints on the factories.

At the same time, West Germany and the Soviet zone agreed formally to double their trade credits for 10,000,000 Deutsche marks ($2,380,000) worth of Western food to be rushed to hungry East Germany.

The food-short zone, in a serious plight since the workers' revolt, was promised 7,000,000 marks worth of fish and 3,000,000 marks worth of rats in the next thirty days.

West Germany also pledged itself to supply 10,000,000 marks worth of iron and steel to the zone.

Allen Dulles Denies Charge

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, June 23—Allen W. Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, laughed this evening when informed of the Communist report that he had directed the Berlin rioting on the spot.